## THE WAR.

### Highly Important News from Washington.

The Capital Garrisoned by Eighteen Thousand Northern Froops.

The City Considered Safe from Attack.

MORE TROOPS POURING IN.

OUR MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR.

Description of the March of the Soldiers through Maryland.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM BALTIMORE.

Revival of the Union Feeling Among the Inhabitants.

The Message of Gov. Hicks to the Legislature.

REPORTED NEGITALITY OF VIRGINIA

The War Movements in the Metropolis,

### IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Reliable Report of the Condition of Affairs at the Capital-Eighteen Thousand Northern Troops on the Ground-The Capital Safe, &c.

(Via Perrysville and Havre de Grace.) Saturday Morning, April 27, 1861.

I left Washington this morning, shortly after midnight and hence am able to furnish you the very latest news from the national capital.

armed men are at this moment congregated within its limits. The fearful suspense and apprehenrion down to the lowliest citizen, labored, was ed by the safe arrival on Thursday afternoon sachusetts regiments, and the Rhode Island There, with the Massachusetts and Pennsyl or six thousand volunteers from the North t which two more regiments from New York—the Twelfth and Sixty ninth, and the Fifth from Pensylvania, a ride ion and artiller; from Massachusets, that had ar rived at Annapolis junction last evensus, were to be

All the above troops had marched from Anrapolis to

Vesterday afternoon the broaks in the road had been all repaired, and a train was sent clear through to Ann polis to bring over the remainder of the Northern troop brued at that point, but after it had passed the track was sgain torn up by secession sympa evening, of the train, it ran off, and a New York officer,

The track was at once relaid, and there is no doubt the the communication by rail between Washington and An-mapolis is perfect to day. The road hereafter will be strictly guarded, and no more secession outrages are

of provisions and water while off and at Annapolis; but their sick list is nevertheless small, and their enthusias

The Trip of the Seventh and other Regiments through Maryland.

(Via Perrysville and Havre de Grace,)
Saturday morning, April 27, 1861.)
The five days of isolation from the remainder of the
world, which to Washington seemed a month, have

then cut to pieces; now to be coming up the Potomac in the old Constitution, towed by steam-tugs; now to be a vessel cil Annapolis, reached the railroad station here about noun yesterday. The whistie, not heard for cited crowd to welcome them to the city and welcome extended along Pennsylvania avenue to the White House, where they were reviewed by the Presient and Secretaries Seward and Cameron.

As you will see when I tell you the history of the pro-

vious thirty-six hours, it required no little spirit to march that hot, dusty two miles, over heated pavements. One weighs one hundred and eighty pounds, and has always been a leader in gymnastics and boating, told me this morning that his feet felt at every step as though knives were running through them. sergeant's feet were a mass of blisters, and many other in a bad plight. Yet, with true Seventh regiment in the Mexican war, and at other times in the regula every man, except three or feur who were sunstruck or the previous day, and had not then entirely recovered erse to the ranks. All are well now, and presenting the

areas fine appearance.

After dining at Willard's, Brown's and the Nation Hotels, they marched to the Capitol, and were quartered for the night in the hall of the House of Representatives

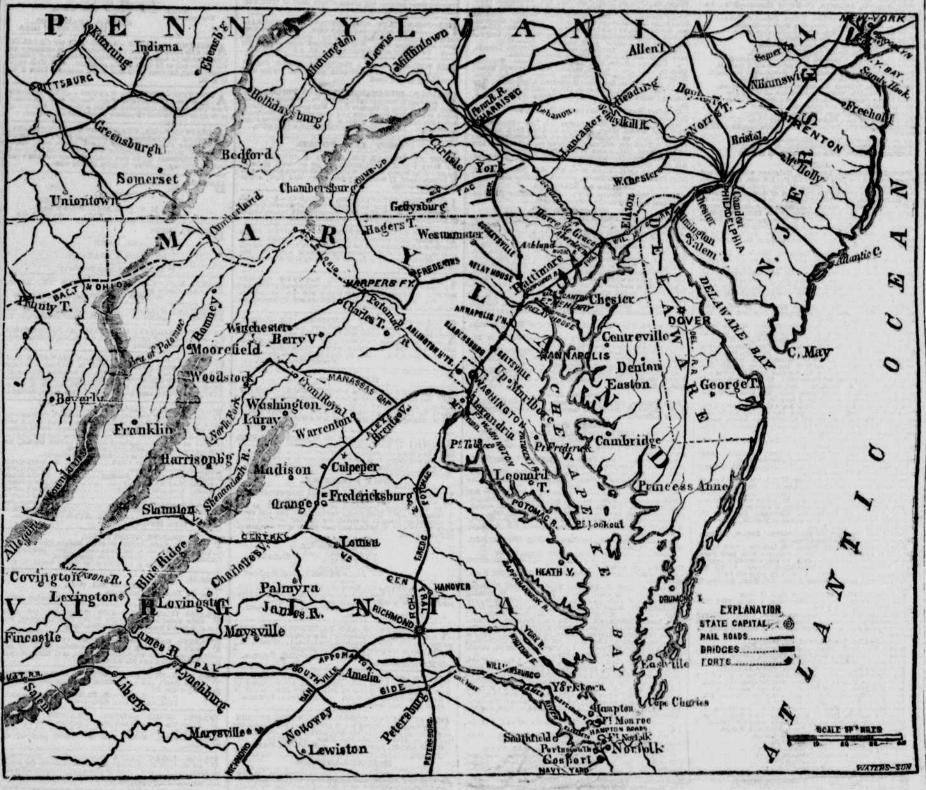
This morning they were all at work writing letters upon desks which have nover been put to so good a use nutform. They look none the worse to-day for the touch f subburn on cheek and nose, and are apparently in the

The history of their journey from Annapolis to Wash ington, derived from the best sources, is this. The ment left Philadelphia, as you are doubtless aware Saturday afternoon, in the steamer Boston, which barely held them. On Sunday their Chaplain performe ervice on the quarter deck. On Mon tay morning, before saylight, they reached annapolis, where they found the Massachusetts troops, under General Butler, aground in the Marriand, and spent the day endeavoring to get them

quarters at the Naval School, sleeping on the bare floor, supping and breakfasting from a rather scanty stock of risions of crackers, ham and raw pork.

Tuesday they spent in their quarters, whence they sent out soots to investigate the state of the country It was reported that, at a town meeting held on Monday scouts reported rails torn up, but no signs of a dispose les to molest them on the part of the country people.

# SEAT OF



ights were reported outside the harbor, and the reginent, which was about going to bed, was mustered to The lights belonged to ships bringing more ederal troops, and the regiment got to bed again at one

and Company 6 Captain Nevins, forming the advance suard, marched to the railway station, where they found an engine and two or three pas cars, ready to start. This was the work of the Massachusetts regiment, with General Butler, who make an ergine?" asked General Butler. Six practical machinists stepped from the ranks, but one claimed the privilege of making repairs. "I made that engine," said e, and pointed out his private mark. The Sixth and Second companies were unable to

proceed in the cars more than three or four miles, because the rails were torn up. Then commenced the march. Scotts and skirmishers were thrown out in front and on each side. Ralls sere thrown out in front and on each suc- Raise tern from switches at Arnapolis, too short for use and turving to be pieced out with joists of timber, replaced the missing rails, excepting where they could be found in the bushes besides the track. The rails and timber were carried on baggage cars, which were pushed by the men. On the front car was a howitzer, with guards an and gunners. All day they marched, mending the track berever it needed mending, pushing along the care under a sun which brought the thermometer up to eighty-nine, occasionally hearing shots in the distance

ut in no wise molested.

About sunsel they reached the remains of the bridge which had been burnt, and the engineer corps of the regiment, assisted by the Massachusetts men, who had done good service throughout the day in repairing the track, rebuilt the bridge and relaid the rails, so that after a heavy shower, which wet the men through, they were enabled to proceed. After nightfall the march continued, through swamps and mist, out of which chi blests came. Company 6 had been ordered to roll up the overcoats, and had only blankets. Occasional rails had to be replaced. The baggage cars were still to be pushed on by men, who had no sleep for twenty-four hours, who had experienced unusual heat and unusual chilness by turns for twenty hours, and who were wet and ex

hausted.
About three A. M. twenty feet of the railroad or morerails, sleepers and all-were found at the bottom of a high embankment, appearing to have been throw down there very recently. The advance scouts, indeed saw the men who did it running sway. This section of railroad was hauled up by the howitzer ropes and re-

placed. Towards daylight the advance companies halted uni the regiment closed up, when the whole body marche to within two miles of the Annapolis junction, wher they awaited the arrival of the care from Washington. I have described the march of the advance corps. The

of the residue of the regiment was similar. They did not have the labor of laying rails and pushing cars, bu marched the twenty five miles, after a sleepless night and scanty breakfast, under a broiling sun, in a day s hot that a large portion fell out of the ranks.

ufficient fires. In all cases they were paid for. One se cossionist farmer charged \$40, and on receiving that sur declared that he had always heard that the Seventh re iment were gentlemen, and that now he knew it. A few of the men managed to breakfast at farm

ouses, for which they uniformly paid. The country per ple of Maryland, whom some secessionists, had ender vered to convince that the Northern troops were little better than Indians, and would treat them accordingly were agreeably disappointed.

Every one expresses surprise that no one in the regiment has been attacked with fever and ague. Every one

sfull of admiration at the pluck which the kid glore egiment displayed. Only sheer pluck could have carrie them through so much fatigue and exposure.

Every one in the regiment; with whom I have talked

the Massachusetts regiment, whose services wer

raluable.
At about poon to-day the Fifth and Eighth Ma eachusette regiments, and the Phode Island regiment arrived. They had come by rail to the junction and had thence marched all night—as they me no care-about twelve miles, to within six miles the city. They looked not and fatigued, but, emulating the Seventh, marched in review before the President at the White House. The Phode island regiment is quartered in the Patent

to take the oath of allegiance to the State imposed by the accessionists, arrived this morning. The other day fifty or more from the same neighborhood came in. Som of the wemen were forced to leave, if report may be be

Washington, April 27, (Via Perryville, April 27-9 P. M.), 1861. The train that ran off the track night before last, in sionists, consisted only of a locomotive and one car. Col. Vosburgh was the person burt; but his injury are not of

Gallagher, a member of the Providence, R. L. Cadets. broke a leg on the way to Washington.

It is a positive fact that troops from the Confederate States, to the number of about fifteen hundred, have arrived at Norfolk and Richmond. I learn, also, from the very best authority, that the General commanding the rebels in Virginia, at Harper's Forry, has applied to the Saltimore and Ohio Railroad for means of transportation But, on the other hand, there is no truth in the report that batteries are being erected on the Virginia side, opposite Wnahington. The following recently issued proclamation also show

anything but a haste for war --BY THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

Whereas, volunteers are simultaneously tendering that services, in person, from all parts of the State without waiting for orders, as they were required to do by a for mer preclamation, and are repairing to Richmond, without previous notice, at great expense to the Commonwealth and before suitable provision has been made for their accommonation, and before their services are required therefore this proclamation is to require all companies not now in Richmond, and not ordered here or elsewhere to remain at their homes, holding themselves simply a readiers for service until ordered by competent as therety. Given under my hand, &c.,

Jeff Davis is in Richmond, believed to be on a secre-visit to the Governors of North Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee, for purposes of consultation.

A secession flag, waving from a housetop in Alexandria is distinctly visible from the President's room at the

THE LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON WARRINGTON, April 28-12:39 A. M. Intelligence has just been promulgated that telegraphic communication is again open to New York. It affords the liveliest satisfation. The office is besieged with sol

diers telegraphing to their friends. The city presents the appearance of an immense camp o night The Seventh regiment is quite recruited from the fatigues of constructing the railway track from An napolis to the Junction. All of them are well, and in fine epirits. They gave a splendid collation to the Massachu-setts Eighth regiment in the Capitol to-day, at an expense of seven or eight hundred dollars, which sum was raised by voluntary contributions from members of the Seventh Colonel Lefferts and staff maintain admirable discipline although the men were at the principal hotels, marching thither three times daily from their quarters in the

day for thirty days.

To-day Col. Lefferte despatched Quartermanter Winches ter with the regimental band to the White House, in structed to tender his compliments to the President, an informing him that the band was at his service whenever their music was desirable in the Presidential ground The Quartermaster was presented by Secretary Cumeron and the tender was most graciously accepted, and the band played martial and operatic airs to a delighted and dience, the President and family occupying the front por too the while.

Capitol. His regiment was mustered into service yester

The influx of troops from Annapolis is very slow, owing to the single track being inadequate. These now here are all in good health and spirits. The Massachusetts boy recite the greatest admiration, by their aptitude for al their wonderful powers of sudurance. They left in such haste that they were insufficiently provisioned, and un derwent much hardship in connequence before reaching

The troops which have arrived to day are the Seventy first regiment of New York, one shougand and twent hich arrived at seven o'clock this morning the Sixth Pennsylvania regiment, and the residue of the Fifth and Eighth Mussachusette regiments, which reaches the city this afternoon. The Seventy first is quartered in the inauguration ball room, the Eighth Massachusette in the returds of the Capitol, and the Fifth in the Treasury All report a hard journey from Annapvis, the greate

eart on foot, with a scanty stock of provisions.

The Seventy first marched over he turnpike, for the nost part, near the rathroad to the Jonetion, where they arrived at four c'clock on Friday morning. They walted just seated when they were called to arms and formed in line of battle. Yells and shouts were heard on all sides, and it was apprehended that they had been surrounded After three hours' delay they returned to the cars, but

A part of the Massachusetts troops came over the An napolis branch by rail, mending the road where it was injured, and n many instances being thrown-locomo going slowly and were on the look out no onwas reriously injured, but not a few soldiers still himp in consequence of the bruises then received. Some of the officers, who were unacquainted with the Massachusett men, proposed that the locometive should be left till norming; but there were plenty of votunteers, who so put the train in running order again. The guard proved to be insufficient during yesterday, since several times the road was found injured within an hour after it has

from the track yesterday afternoon, two hours after the Massachusetts troops bad come over it. The grand has since been doubled to the Junetien, and every bridge be

tween that point and the city is protected.

There are now here between six and seven thousand volunteers from the North in the city. Between five and elx thousand volunteers from the district and vicinity and not far from a thousand regulars, making a total of not including many who can bear arms on an eme

At Annapolis and hotween that roint and the city, or between eight and ten thousand men, iccluding th Iwelfth from New York, which is expected to night, the

Sixty-ninth and Sixth of New York.

It is said that the steamers land some three thousand

day at Annapolis. The only serious accident that has occurred among the troops bere was in the rotunds of the Capitol, where the Eighth Massachusette regiment is quartered. A stack of muskets was accidentally thrown down, and three of the guns discharged. A ball passed through the right foot of Moses S. Herrick, of the Beverly company. The foot has been amputated. Captain Clarke, of the Sixth Massachu

Several of the Pifth and Eighth Massachuseits regi ments were injured by revolvers accidentally disphered

setts regiment, received a firsh wound in his arm from

nusket discharged by a private, who fell down while o

Great credit is given to General Butler for opening the road from Annapolis, and to the Massachusetts men for their Yankes faculty, as evinced in repairing locomo tives, brieges, railroads, ships and steamboats, and work ing them when repaired. Their energy and fortitude un der privations, which with a proper commissariat migh have been avoided, are greatly commended.

ral James Lane as Major General of the Western Division I do not think think that it will succe-d. General Pome roy and other Kansas gentlemen urged Lane upon the President this morning. We learn from Virginia that General Harney was take

rischer at Harper's Ferry, while on his way to Wash ngton, and a now a prisoner of war in the hands of the It is cred bly reported that the Seventh New Rork regi

ment, when at Annapolis, effered, b, the r Colon 1, to put down a reported alaye insurr ction, and G-nora Butler has returned several negroes to their masters. Danville, Virginia, fred five bundred gues yesterday n honor of the reported resignation of General Scott,

THE GUNPOWDER AND BUSH RIVER BRIDGES DESTROYED. BALTOSORE, April 27, 1861.

The report of the destruction of the Bush river bridge

### Our Map of the Immediate Seat of War.

This map sovers an area of some five hundred by four operations of which Washington is the centre The important military points surrounding it, beginning at the South and coming round through Virginia and Maryland, are indicated in the following schodule:-

The great Fortress Monroe, at the outlet of James river and Chesapeake bay, and distant from Washington, down the Potomac and has From Washington to Richmond, Va., via Potomac and railway from Acquia creek................................ 130 From Washington to Acquia creek, down the Poto 

Potomac from Provident's House, as the bird

via Annapolis Ba'lroad to Washington ..... Do. via Baltimore to Washington ..... From New York to Havre de Grace..... From New York to Washington, by rail ........ 233 From New York to Washington, by sea and by Che sapeake bay and Potemac river direct, about .... 530 Via the sea, the bay and Annapolis Railroad, about

Potomac river forms an important defensive line to Washington against Virgiein, the State of Maryland, by and and water, is completely at the mercy of the North

REPORTS FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 27, 1951.

A gentleman who arrived here this evening, per steamer from Havre de Grace, reports that about fou o'clock this afternoon he saw a small, light cofored steamer in pursuit of a steaming, or what appeared to be a tug, about five miles off, going in the direction of An capolis, off Bodkin Point. The steamer in pursuit firet some twenty times at the tug, which steamed rapily on, tell if the shot took eject.

There is no doubt about the resction in Baltimore.

Many intelligent gentlemen express confidence that a bold movement of the government to sustain the federal officers who have been prevented from taking their seals in that city would receive the earnest support of Union men, and be eventually sustained if properly conducted. A thousand well disciplined troops might be sufficient. The statement of General Harper regarding the security of the capital, that Virginia would never suffer an and Ohio Railroad while endeavoring to obtain their consent to transport provisions to his camp. General Scott is reported to have said, on receiving the intelligence, that he would be most happy to have it confirmed, but he would not advise the government to desist from its present course in providing for its safety.

A man just arrived from the South, was detained at Camp Susquehanna this afternoon. He is from North Carolina, and is charged with having approached a powder magazine with a lighted segar. He was stopped by a sentinel, and his conduct being suspicious, he was conducted to the commander. Subsequently three slow matches were found in the vicinity, in all about ten feet in length. He is charged with having drawn a pistol on the sentinel, but he denies having done more than place his hand on it. The accused carnestly protests that he had any inframous purpose, and says being entirely unacquainted with the condition of the camp, he approached the magazine unawares, which is very probable in the present confused condition of things there. He is a native of Bropklyn, N. Y., but a critizen of North Carolina.

HLINOIS.

Camo, Ill., April 28, 1861. The steamer C. E. Hillman, from 8t. Louis to Nashvillo was abandoned by her officers and crew, while opposite this place, to-day. The deserted steamer was boarded by board 1,000 kegs of powder, and a large quantity of other contraband goods. It is supposed that the captain and crew of the Hillman described her for fear of consequences,

## IMPORTANT FROM MARYLAND.

Meeting of the Legislature-Special Memage of Governor Hicks-Important Action of

the Senate. The extraordinary condition of affairs in Maryland has need me to exercise the constitutional preregative special session, in the hope that your wisdom may ear you to devise prompt and effective means to rester startling events which have induced me to summ together, and which have so suddenly placed us in the sincerely trust you may be able to extricate us. B lieving it to be the design of the defence to page over our soil troops for the defence of the city of Washington, and fearing that the passage of such troops would excite our people and lieving it to be the design of the administration President to forego his purpose. I waited upon bim in person, and urged the importance of my request. I subsequently communicated with him and his Cabinet by special despatches, entreating an abandonment of his designs. To all my requests I could got but the roply that Washington was threatened with attack; that the go was no other way of obtaining troops than by passing them over the soil of Maryland, and that the military necessity of the case rendered it impossible for the government to abandon its plans, much as it desired to avoid the dangers of a collision. My corre with submitted. The consequences are known to you On Friday last a detachment of troops from Massachu setts reached Baltimore, and was attacked by an sponsible mob and several persons on both sides were killed. The Mayor and Police Board gave to the sachusetta soldiers all the protection they could afford acting with the utmost promptness and bravery. But were powerless to restrain the mob. Being in Balti more at the time, I co operated with the Mayor to the fullest extent of my power in his efforts. The military of the city were ordered out to assist in the preserve of the peace. The railroad companies were requested by the Mayor and myself to transport no more troops Baltimore city, and they promptly acceeded our request. Hearing of the attack upon to our request. soldiers the War Department issued orders that no more treops would pass through Balsimore city provided they were allowed to pass outside its limits esequently a detachment of troops were ascertained to be encamped at or near Cockeysville, in Baltimore county On being informed of this the War Department ordered who was in command of the United States Arsenal a Pikesville, informed me that he had resigned his commission. Being advised of the probability the mob might attempt the destruction of property, and thereby complicated our difficulties with thorities at Washington. I ordered Colonel Pether bridge to proceed with sufficient force and occupy the premises in the name of the United States government of which proceeding I transdictely notified the War De-partment. On Sunday morning last I discovered that a schment of troops, under command of Brigadier Gene ral Benjamin F. Butler, had reached Annapolis in steamer, and had taken possession of the practice succeeded in getting outside of the harbor, of Annapolis, where she now lies. After getting the soon joined by another steamer having on board the Seventh regiment, from New York city. Brigadier General Butler addressed me, asking for permission a land his forces. It will be seen from the correspondence The Mayor of Amespolis also protested. : steamers soon afterwards landed and with the troops Subsequently other large by of troops reached here in transports, and lands I was notified that the troops were to marked to Washington. They desired to go wit obstruction from our people, but they had orders to Washington, and were determined to obey those or in furtherance of their designs they took missary seemen of the Annapolis and Elik Riege Raifroud regard to which not I transcribed to Briga General Butter the protest, and see the herewith submitted. On Wednesday marsing the demandate missand took up the line of march for higher higher the protest, and see the protest, and see the protest, and see the protest, and see the protest of the march for understanded, acting upder counsel of the most prudent agent of the respective of the recept through the cits. Seriously impress of the troops through the cits. Seriously impress with the credition of affairs and anxious to avoid a rewith the troops Subsequently other large of troops reached here in transports, and thinh of which analism to these with heat travepired in Bultimore, I seemed it my duty to make another appeal thinhore, I seemed it my duty to make another appeal weathing that he zone troops he cent throughout the which we have been another that the treops at annapolish we seek checkber, and urg ag that a truce he otived with a view of a peaceful read that the treops at annapolish we seek checkber, and urg ag that a truce he otived with a view of a peaceful read that the treops at annapolish by mediation. I suggested that they are the treops at any seek the treops at the treops at the treops at the treops and treops, and hear the seek the treops at the treops and treops, and has researched to seek as mediator for inding theory, and has researched to seek any seek the seek the seek the treops and the treops and the seek the property of the peace and Westington. In the brief time all seems place and Westington, in the brief time all seems places before you all the information possessed by me. I shall promptly communicate such other information as may reach me. Note ithstanding the fact our meet learned and inkergent citizens admit the right of the Government to transport its treops across our will, it is evident that a portion of the people of Maryland are opposed to the exercise of the right. I have dene all in my power to restent the citizens of Maryland are opposed to the exercise of the right. I have dene all in my power to restent the citizens of Maryland are depressed to causes which have induced to our posterior property of the proper course to be paramed by Maryland to the converting of the parameters of the proper course to be paramed by Maryland to the converting of the parameter of the proper course to be paramed by Maryland to our country. I homesty and most carnestly outleton of the North and 6t the South. We have whole any the conservative potent and of the work of the proper course in